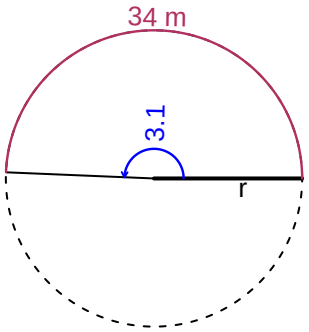
Name: Date:

Trig Final (SLTN v699)

- You should have a calculator (like Desmos) and a unit-circle reference sheet.

Question 1

In the figure below, we see a circle and a central angle that subtends an arc. The arc length is 34 meters. The angle measure is 3.1 radians. How long is the radius in meters?

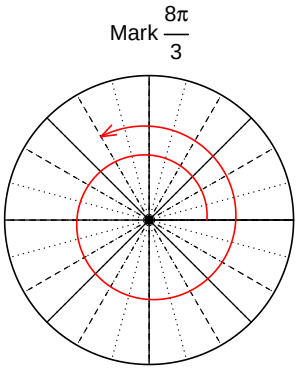


$$\theta = \frac{L}{r} \qquad r = \frac{L}{\theta} \qquad L = r\theta$$

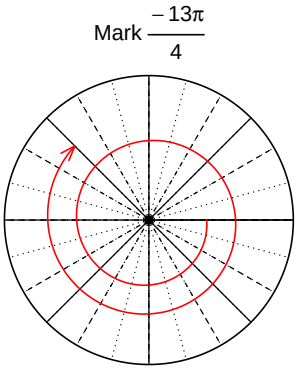
$r = 10.97$ meters.

Question 2

Consider angles $\frac{8\pi}{3}$ and $\frac{-13\pi}{4}$. For each angle, use a spiral with an arrow head to **mark** the angle on a circle below in standard position. Then, find **exact** expressions for $\sin\left(\frac{8\pi}{3}\right)$ and $\cos\left(\frac{-13\pi}{4}\right)$ by using a unit circle (provided separately).



Find $\sin(8\pi/3)$



Find $\cos(-13\pi/4)$

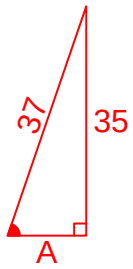
$\sin(8\pi/3) = \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}$

$\cos(-13\pi/4) = \frac{-\sqrt{2}}{2}$

Question 3

If $\sin(\theta) = \frac{-35}{37}$, and θ is in quadrant III, determine an exact value for $\cos(\theta)$.

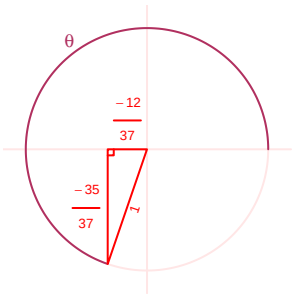
Ignore any negatives and the quadrant, and draw a right triangle (based on SOHCAHTOA) in standard (quadrant I) orientation.



Solve the Pythagorean Equation

$$A^2 + 35^2 = 37^2$$
$$A = \sqrt{37^2 - 35^2}$$
$$A = 12$$

Rescale the triangle so the hypotenuse is 1. Reflect the triangle into Quadrant III in a unit circle.



$$\cos(\theta) = \frac{-12}{37}$$

Question 4

A mass-spring system oscillates vertically with an amplitude of 2.48 meters, a midline at $y = -7.47$ meters, and a frequency of 8.78 Hz. At $t = 0$, the mass is at the maximum height. Write an equation to model the height (y in meters) as a function of time (t in seconds).

Any of these equations would get full credit.

$$y = 2.48\cos(2\pi 8.78t) - 7.47$$

or

$$y = 2.48\cos(17.56\pi t) - 7.47$$

or

$$y = 2.48\cos(55.17t) - 7.47$$